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Philadelphia, Friday, September 9, 1921

"STEP ON THE GAS"

THE suggestion that one or two experts in the manufacture of gas be appointed to negotiate with the United Gas Improvement Company, made by a committee of business men to the Mayor ignores the existence of the Gas Commission.

That commission contains experts in the protection of the interests of the public who are not controlled in any way by public service corporations.

It can be summoned at any time to give to the city the benefit of its general and special knowledge. It has made a careful and thorough sur-

vey of the gas situation here in its financial and technical aspects. The president of the gas company has said

that he is confident of its integrity and its impartiality. It is not necessary to start another in-

All that remains to be done is to consider the plans for the protection of the gas plant owned by the city and the terms on which the gas company is to continue to

operate it. All the facts that one or two attaches of some other gas company could ascertain are

It may be necessary to bring pressure to bear upon the city authorities; but even so, that pressure should be directed toward speeding up action on the lines already laid down instend of toward starting the whole inquiry all over again.

A FAKE WITH A COMEBACK

T IS hardly worth while to inquire into the origin of the varn that jury lists are made up from the registration records. This atterly false report has inspired in some women electors a reluctance to enroll as voters, and the Board of Registration Commissioners has acted wisely in nailing the lie.

"The jury lists are made up from the assessors' lists, not from the registration Hets " the commission explains. This language from the official statement is explicit and incontrovertible.

Registration is the indispensable prelimimary to the exercise of the franchise rightsimply that, and nothing more.

Gang workers, who perhaps are vexed over the vigor with which the necessity of enrollment has been emphasized, are naturally not ringing many doorbells in order to bring about a really representative registration. False reports, like the nonsense about the jury lists, may favor for a time the professional politicians' little game.

But in the end intimidation of whatever sort is likely, when the truth is realized. to defeat its own purpose. A new activity among women registrants tomorrow may be expected once they are convinced that fictitious obstacles have been raised to prevent their assumption of franchise privileges.

ANIMAL TAMER NEEDED

EVERYBODY likes to rail at fining squires like those who have been holding forth jubilantly at Millbourne and

These men do manage to mix justice and injustice pretty equally in their dis-pensations, and it always has been and always will be a matter of regret that legal punishment when it is needed cannot be administered even in a small community without an attendant atmosphere of secondrate comedy. But when a man confesses, as one did

to Squire Leach at Paoli vesterday, that he was "doing" fifty miles an hour on the main roads and trying his best to make his car go faster, small-town justices and constables appear in a new light. Indeed, you feel that an animal tamer rather than a country squire is needed to deal justly with that particular sort of outlaw.

A man who drives a powerful automobile to the limit of its speed endangers his own life and the lives of others. For a long time he prejudiced general opinion against all motor drivers. He justifies fining squires when there is no other justification for

The man who drove at a fifty-mile rate through the town of Paoli got off with a fine of \$13.50. That was light punishment. He should have been put in jail and his license should have been revoked.

Pennsylvania ranks seventh among the States in the value of its crops. Taxas being first; and second among the States in the of its agricultural products per square New York being first. This is in line all past experience. The greater the with all past experience. population the more intensive the cultivation When we are as closely packed as the people of Belgium, for instance, we'll get more out of an acre than we do now.

Former service men marching in funeral procession in Auburn, Mc., broke ranks () beat up a passenger on a trolley take occasion to note, is not the way to win respect for the flag. The flag repre-sents the law of the land. They desecrated the flag when they took the law in their

Two hundred and fifty thousand children trooped to school yesterday. 'Tis a sweetly solemn thought that in ten or fifteen years from now 60 or 7 will neglect to register. or 70 per cent of them

Is it suggested that the Shipping Board be placed under the Department of Com-merce instead of the Treasury Department in order that it may more quickly get out of business?

Once upon a time, be it noted, there was no essential difference between a band-wagen and an ashcart. This year, if the voters are wise, it will be a chariot of

As an additional punishment for non-oters, why not give them first chance for

NEXT CONTROLLER MUST BE UNCONTROLLED!

Why Candidate Edwin Wolf Declares This Vitally Important Office Should Be Kept "Free From Selfish Political or Business Influences of Any Kind"

By GEORGE NOX McCAIN

THE City Controller, next to the Mayor, is the most important official in Phila-

As a result of our local system of politics, the office has been relegated to a comparatively unimportant place.

This condition is a result of deliberate design and failure to comply with the provisions of the new charter

WillB. Hadley, the present Controller, who is seeking re-election as the candidate of the Combine bosses and the friend of certain financial interests, is largely responsible for this anomalous and, to the taxpayers, costly condition.

Mr. Hadley was named Controller, following the death of John Walton, by Governor Sproul last year. It was on the personal recommendation of Mayor Moore. He could not have received the appointment without the Mayor's indorse-

Immediately following his induction into office Controller Hadley inaugurated a policy of secrecy and obstruction with regard to the affairs of his office.

He surrendered his official independence and prerogatives to the blandishments of the old Combine. He joined hands with the enemies of Mayor Moore.

Today Mr. Hadley is publicly attesting his fidelity to Combine rule by appearing as one of its star campaign orators.

Details of municipal finance, the piling up of excess reserves and other public funds in the hands of the Sinking Fund Commission need not be presented at this time. A few general facts will suffice.

The city's sinking fund today contains approximately \$48,000,000 in securities This vast sum is controlled by a Board of Commissioners, composed of Mayor

J. Hampton Moore, E. T. Stotesbury, of the banking firm of Drexel & Co. and J. P. Morgan & Co., and WillB. Hadley, City Controller.

The Mayor and City Controller are members by virtue of their offices. The third member is supposed to be elected annually by Council. No election has been Commissioner Stotesbury is the financial adviser to the commission just as

Controller Hadley is its accountant. Mayor Moore is the non-technical member. His knowledge of its involved

affairs, since he is not a banker or an accountant, must naturally depend largely upon information furnished by his colleagues. The affairs of the Sinking Fund Commission have been for years, but most

conspicuously of late, clouded in mystery. Its meetings were held with hermetically sealed doors. The public was rigorously excluded. Nothing was disclosed except such matters as were sanctioned by the Commissioners. In defense of this undemocratic proceeding Controller Hadley has declared that this board, holding millions of the public's money in its grasp, was a law unto itself.

That it was, in fact, an extra-judicial body. These star chamber sessions were persisted in until Mayor Moore became identified with the commission. It was his insistence that the deliberations of the board were public business that finally induced his colleagues, Stotesbury and

The taxpayers' interest in this matter, particularly the small house owner, to whom any reduction of the tax rate is of paramount importance, is apparent from the following fact.

Hadley, to agree to public sessions.

It is a leaf from the past record of the Sinking Fund Commission with which every taxpayer, big and little, should be familiar.

Through the course of years there had been accumulated large sums that were inactive. These funds if taken from the hands of the commission and applied to the general expense fund of the municipality would, it was demonstrated, reduce the tax rate of the people. After a vast amount of quibbling and objection on the part of the commission

Council finally obtained a small part of these excess funds, amounting to \$1,160,000, which reduced the tax rate proportionately that year. How much excess reserve is now held by the commission which might be

available to reduce the present tax rate is a problem. The people at least are entitled to know the facts.

Under the present system of accounting it is a matter of surmise. Reports on the subject are so meager as to carry no information or else conceal the facts. Controller Hadley has openly defied Council. A resolution asking for full

information on its affairs has never been answered. Demands in the past for full information concerning the loans and reserves, amounting to millions of dollars, have brought out the suggestion from certain large financial interests that, if persisted in, the effect would be to injure the city's credit in the bond markets of the country.

Was this a truculent threat held over the heads of honest and disinterested inquirers by individuals who desired to control the city's millions in the Sinking Fund?

Controller Hadley has been a party to a policy of secrecy. He has taken refuge in the defense, if not expressed in words at least in deeds, that "it is none of the

Two successive Controllers of the great State of New York assumed the same attitude and they were indicted.

The imperative need, as a solution to this state of affairs, is the election to the controllership of a man fearless of publicity and with no special interests to serve, one familiar with public affairs and public financing; concretely, a City Controller who will fling open the barred windows of the office and let the public have a glimpse of its inner workings.

In this connection a sentence from the letter of Edwin Wolf, accepting the nomination of the Voters' League to be its candidate for City Controller, is pertinent:

"As I view it," says Mr. Wolf, "the administration of the office of Controller should be strictly in line with clear legal directions, along modern and progressive lines and entirely free from selfish political or business influences of any kind."

PENROSE SCUTTLES THE JOB COMBINE

SENATOR PENROSE'S chapter and verse indersement of the Voters' League candidates and Mayor Moore's Administration blew the Job Combine full of holes. The fifty-fifty deal went into smithereens when he named each one of the men

on the reform ticket and asked that the people of Philadelphia nominate them on September 20 in the name of decent government. No longer can there be any doubt in the minds of the local political leaders that

the Senator is in earnest in denouncing the Vares and all their political and con-Not a single division, ward or district leader who wishes to maintain his

allegiance to the State leader in the coming fall of Federal patronage manna will dare to double-cross him by failing to fight the Vare ear-marked slate with all It is puerile to pretend that all of the Penrose following will work against the Vare outfit solely in the interests of the moral issues involved in the present situation. They won't. They will do it because they cannot afford to permit the Vares

to win, since that would be a severe blow to the prestige of Senator Penrose, now that he has come out categorically in favor of each man on the Voters' League slate. But whatever the motive of his followers, there is no doubt that the Senator's flat declaration of continuing and unremitting war upon the Vares will bring a powerful force behind the independent Republicans who are seeking to save the party in Philadelphia from further prostitution to the base ends of the Con-

With any intelligent response by the vast body of the voters, it ought to be a fairly sure thing that the job of cleaning the Republican organization will be completed this fel! and the dirty remnants and mess which have littered it up since the days of the Fifth Ward murder gunmen shall be swept into the ashcan without a chance or ever being dragged out again.

tractors' Combine.

If that shall be the effect, Senator Penroze ought to have his full meed of credit for lending his assistance with the unqualified and vigorous words of yester-

Any worker who thinks there was a mental reservation or a wink of the eye accompanying the denunciation is likely to meet with a teeth-rattling jar the day after the primary. The "old man" is plainly out for blood.

AS ONE WOMAN SEES IT

Story of How Lister, the English Surgeon, Adapted Pasteur's Theory of Germs to His Use In the Surgery

By SARAH D. LOWRIE WAS spending a week-end with a friend

WAS spending a week-end with a friend this summer and, being rather wakeful one night, I lighted the lamp on my night-stand and fell to reading a book that I found there ready at hand.

It was a biography of Lord Lister, the great English surgeon of the late nineteenth century, and the discoverer of modern anti-septic treatment.

He took Pasteur's discovery of germs and turned it to practical use in his surgery. One forgets that before he proved that suppuration of wounds came from an infection from the outside, and could be counteracted and even obviated by sterilizing appliacted and even obviated by sterilizing applications before and during and after opera-tions, the hospitals had been veritable pesthouses and about every operation in three fatal. The feeling that ignorant per-sons had, up until a few years ago, that to go to a hospital meant sure death, was founded on only too terrible an experience of the poor who were taken there less than

a century ago. It seems strange that until Lister's great discoveries and steadfast putting them to practical account doctors did not guard themselves or their patients by wearing pro-tective clothes or gloves, by washing their hands even, or by boiling their instruments, or preparing the surface to be cut into in

any antiseptic way.

The after-dressing of the wounds was as careless-from a modern point of the preliminary preparation, and the terrible hospital gangrene, the deep-seated abscesses, the almost inevitable retardation of healing were taken as a matter of course by doctors and nurses, as was also the sickening hospital smell which arose from those veritably putrefying sores.

THE rich suffered less than the poor, be-L cause they could be nursed at home in rooms uncontaminated by the germs of past occupants, but even for the well-to-do such wounds as came from compound fractures, or crushed flesh or the cuttings of cancerous or tumor growths were more often fatal than not. The story of "Rab and His Friends" was a hospital experience of Lister's day and written by a fellow surgeon. The aftereffect of the operation was a matter of course in Dr. Brown's practice and yet would be very unusual today, due to Lister's unflagging efforts to make Brown and the other surgeons see that that septic poison of the blood was due to a germ, not from poison springing up from within.

THE strange thing about it was that the I great surgeons of Edinburgh and of London and America would not accept the germ theory as a proved fact for twelve years or more after Lister had demonstrated it in his surgical wards in Glasgow, then in Edinburgh and finally in London. Only the younger men believed in it and adopted lister's methods to forestall septic poisoning in their patients by antiseptic treatment remember as a young girl hearing Dr. Hayes Agnew, who was a master surgeon and world-famous, inveigh against the "germ theory" to my mother over a hurt of mine that he was treating.

And the doctors who used to drive their own carriages came straight up from hand-ling their reins into the sickroom and undid the bandages and dressed the wounds without any more thought as to the state of their hands than they had as to the possible infection from the beards that most of them wore and more or less smoothed thoughtfully while they questioned the patient.

ALL this was inevitable as long as the theory of the infection of weinds was based on a belief that the outside air engendered fever and that the poison in wounds was generated from within, latent in the body, and, therefore, inevitable in a greater or lesser degree according to the patient's power of resistance. But what strikes the lay reader with amazement was the willful blindness of the notable surgeons of Lister's own day to the facts that he presented to them to at least verify or to disprove. It seemed that the very fact that the older men among his contemporaries had based their practice on a theory that ignored germs made them unwilling to confess their mistakes by revolutionizing their methods.

They dismissed the germ idea without being at pains to understand it. try it, and by doing so they delayed the introduction of modern antiseptic methods in the hospitals of Great Britain for more than twelve years. By virtue of their age and reputation they held control of the schools medicine and the great operation clinical and the wards.

THERE seems to be almost as great danger A of a physician's becoming ingrained in his prejudices against progress as a theologian; his very success seems to tempt him to be static rather than fluid in his thought

One sees that today among alienists. There is a new school of young discoverers who are working on the theory that diseases of the mind are, many of them, symptoms of diseases of the body, and these new thinkers have to fight step by step the established authorities in their prejudice for treating insanity only above the neck.

The younger men and the men with young minds are interested to study at least the theory of making the body accountable for the mind, but the great majority of the leading men in the profession are frankly indifferent. Their classification of curable and incurable cases of insanity is satisfactory to them; they have more patients than they can well attend to, their reputations made and to revolutionize the procedure and reorganize their sanitariums and clinics and hospitals would be to them

And yet the general public, and, above all, the younger generation of doctors who are coming on, will inevitably scrap all their methods if those methods are based on mistaken conclusions. A physician's authority rests on the belief of the public in his always keeping well in the van of scientific dis-

A WOMAN that I know quoted a great A New York baby doctor as saying, apropos of a new theory of feeding babies, that he wasn't interested enough in it to listen to it, let alone read it up, or try it Her comment was that that enough to damn him in her eyes. The particular theory is, as it happens

being carried out in a hospital in Rye, New being carried out in a respiration kye, New York, and that ever-young authority on babies, Dr. Holt, is piedged to try it out in his hospital in New York City this year. in his nospital to be a some experts in preparing the milk have been brought over from Holland to the Rye hospital to test the food for a year on the babies that come under the supervision of that hospital

The milk is sour and the formula for its preparation calls for some flour. The bottles are prepared twice a week for the bables and are not allowed to get cold—they may even stand in the nursery or any ordinarily heated room. The fluid itself is not only heated room. germ-proof, but it is antiseptic.

A S AN example of how a demand from the laity will belp with a propaganda of this sort, the woman who told me about her experience with the success of this particular process from what she knew of the Rye hospital, went on to say that she had asked the doctor in charge hospital in her own town to try it out with some very ill babies that were wasting away, apparently from uninutrition. mulas were procured and studied and tried out with success in each case, and a very comprehensive study of the whole theory was set in motion for clinical use as

Fortunately the physician in this case was open-minded, and, like Dr. Holt, perennially young, and so not afraid to try out a new and possibly a better way of doing his work.



LOOKS LIKE A "KILL" FROM HERE

NOW MY IDEA IS THIS

Daily Talks With Thinking Philadelphians on Subjects They Know Best

FRANCES R. BARTHOLOMEW

On Settlement Work THE abandonment of the Eighth Ward A Settlement after a period of activity of L Settlement after a period of activity of twenty-three years may ultimately result in the establishment of settlement work elsewhere and prove to be the ounce of prevention which is worth the pound of care in preventing various "Hell's Half Aeres" now in the process of formation in other parts of the city, if the plans of Miss Frances R. Bartholomew, head of the Eighth Ward Settlement since its inauguration, are car-Settlement since its inauguration, are car-

ried out.
"My idea of real settlement work," said Miss Bartholomew, in discussing what had been accomplished in the Eighth Ward. "is ent the formation of such conditions as I found here when I came into this work nearly a quarter of a century ago. Then, the neighborhood being a frankly criminal one, the effort had to be a tremendous one to get any response whatever. No one but experienced workers can know what this rk really means.
"The work of the Eighth Ward Settle-

ment, as the name indicates, was confined to that ward, but it was not a happy choice for a name and it led to misunderstandings. some humorous and others not at all On one occasion I found the house nearly swamped with a regular cargo of beer and whisky which had been sent here and which the driver insisted had been consigned to 'the Eighth Ward Club,' and this must be the right place. Of course it was meant for the ward political club, and finally they got it where it belonged. But there were other incidents in which the name of the settlement figured which were not so humorous.

The "Village of Vice"

'We worked definitely in 'Hell's Half Acre,' as it came generally to be known. This territory extended from Eighth to Twelfth street and from Walnut to Spruce It was also known as the 'Village of and it had its own customs and laws and the city skirted around it.

"It presented a curious manifestation of city conditions of twenty-three years ago. Being politically protected made it almost impossible to do much effective work, and it was an almost constant fight not only against the criminals, but against the poli ticians who protected them. "It is true that the population was over-whelmingly Negro, but the real reason for the crime was human deprayity, protected

by political agencies. Nor must it be supposed that all the residents of this district were criminals. There were many good families and individ-uals who lived in this particular district, and these were let alone and were respected by That they were unfortunate

living environment apparently made no difference to these strong characters. Origin of the Small House

"The small house for which Philadelphia is noted all over the country also had its inception in this district. Most of the houses here are very old and they were built by the wealthier class of people for their helpers and servants in the day when Eighth and Chestnut streets was the western frontier of the city. As these people moved away to other neighborhoods as the city spread the houses formerly occupied by their servants fell to a constantly increasing less desirable class, until finally it became the 'Village of Vice.'

'Another curious manifestation of the work of the settlement was the fact that the neighborhood itself never became better because of the higher ideas which the settle-ment put into the heads of those who were capable of being reached and who were will ing to assimilate and act upon such ideas. As the desire to improve themselves rose within them they did not remain here to put those ideas into practice. Instead, they moved to other parts of the city, and their places were taken by those who preferred to live amid such surroundings, thus leaving the settlement only the dregs with which to work all the time. 'The result of this was that the best work

representing the endeavors of the settlement now and has been for years in other parts of the city, while many others through our work went to school, some even to college, and many of these sought their life work outside of the city altogether.

Criminology and Sentimentality

"Contrary to the general belief of the public, it is rarely if ever that the criminal wants a 'chance.' It is ridiculous to suppose for a moment that an overnight meeting will transform a criminal into good man.

'As a rule the criminal is made of poor stuff, and the real truth about crime and criminals are never the things that people think. Crime is far more often the result of weakness of character than anything else. As a matter of fact, it takes almost as much real character to be a good criminal as to

be a good man.
"As a result of the dissatisfaction with As a result of the disaustaction with their conditions which our teachings created in the younger people, they left their homes and went elsewhere to live. This brought upon us the anger of their parents, because

they were thus deprived of a source of income, and we had some very unpleasant scenes in the Settlement House about it.

"I remember one man who had read of conditions in the Eighth Ward and he came down here, quite upset, and said that he district believe that surthing so had existed. didn't believe that anything so bad existed in the city, accusing us of exaggeration and of trying to obtain unwarranted publicity. I told him to take a walk around the neighborhood and come back in an hour or so and tell what he had seen and heard. He did so, and, being an honest man, returned and admitted that things were far worse than they had been reported:

Real Settlement Work

"Real settlement work is the personal contact of the settlement workers with the neighborhood in which they are located. Perhaps in this way only a few lives are touched, but this is the real purpose of the work. Our settlements nowadays have outgrown in size the original ideas of the first workers, and as a result they are too big to get into the intimate contact borhood which renders them valuable.

"Settlement work is, or should be, shar-ing the lives of the neighborhood with the residents of it, and not a great institution. In the new work which I hope to do I want to go back to the original plan and keep the settlement small. In saying this I feel that I am not saying anything in opposition to the feelings of most settlement workers, who realize that their plants are too big and who deplore it. "Until the time when the newspapers ex-

posed the situation in the Eighth Ward our work was exclusively with the children, and there was plenty to do. We were received with courtesy in all homes in the ward as long as our efforts were confined to the children. But when the papers exposed the whole neighborhood it was either back out altogether or do a new thing and antagonize the whole situation. We decided to stick "It was then that we stepped out of the

nursery and into the speak-easy and brothel. Naturally, we met with all kinds of oppo-Naturally, we met with all kinds of oppo-sition. Politicians made sugar-coated promises which they never intended to keep, but as a matter of fact no one up to that time nad paid any attention to the neighborhood. Crime was open and generally unpunished But when the situation was published the politicians had to back down and the police had to 'buck up.' The eyes of the city were upon us and the backbone of the neighbor The eyes of the city were hood crime was broken that summer, The Greek Influx

"We had to meet the embarrassing situation that many of the worst houses were owned by persons of high standing, and one of the newspapers published a list of the owners of those houses and, of course, they had to 'clean up' immediately. Hundreds of the old people left and the Greeks began to swarm in, creating a new atmosphere. Many small streets formerly colored are now Greek entirely. It has become largely a business section, and business has been the largest factor in the change in the character of the neighborhood. The whole place is going to be a memory in a very short time. It was unique, very different from anything else in the city, and many of the characters who lived here will never be forgotten by those of us who knew them.

"The sentimental ideas regarding vice and reform do tremendous harm to such as ours. The criminal is usually a eriminal because he wants to be one, and here is no kid-glove work about trying to reform him. It is a wrong way of looking at it and results from a misunderstanding of the whole situation. No one knows this better than the criminal himself, and he takes every advantage of it.

"To be effectively coped with, crime must be seen in the glare of sunlight and not in the moonlight of sentimentality. You can make an old tin can beautiful in moonlight, and to sentimentality even crime may be made to look attractive. But the tin can still is the tin can and crime still is crime, What we have been able to do has been largely because the criminals knew that we could not be fooled and that there was se in bluffing. And in the end he respects us more for it.

"With the end of this work here I hope to be able to go to some other parts of the city where there are conditions which will lead in the end to a repetition of the old lead in the end to a repetition of the old Eighth Ward days if they are not taken now and stopped. Now it would not be difficult to correct these conditions, but if they are not checked soon work such as it has taken us twenty-three years to a complish here will all have to be done over again."

What Do You Know?

QUIZ

1. Who said "Many are called, but few set 2. What is a tilde?

3. Who was King of France at the time of the discovery of America by Co-lumbus?

What was the year of the great hurd-

5. What is the largest nation in the world without a scacoast'

Where and what is Muscle Shoals? Who wrote the quatrain beginning, "I never saw a purple cow"?

Against whom did Samuel J. Tilden run for President of the United States?

When did Garibaldi die? What are the principal sources of illu-

minating gas

Answers to Yesterday's Quiz 1. Voltaire spent most of his life in the eighteenth century. His dates are eighteenth century. His dates are 1694-1778. His real name was Francois Marie Arouet. On his release from the Hastille in 1718 he began to write his name Arouet do Voltairs.

The so-called "Five Intolerable Acts" of the American

the American Revolution were enforced by the British authorities in Massachusetts. The first, authorized on June 1, 1774, closed the port of Boston to all commerce, save food, fuel and military supplies; the second remodeled the charter of Massachusetts. To take away the second remodeled the charter of Massachusetts to take away the executive power from the hands of the democratic parts of the Government"; the third provided that English officers of magistrates charged with capital of fenses should be tried in some other colony or in England; the fourth called for the billeting of soldlers of the people who failed voluntarily is provide suitable quarters, and the fifth was the Quebec Act, which extended the boundaries of Quebec province to the Ohio River, taking is what are now the States of Ohio, Indiana, Michigan and Wisconsin, and establishing therein an arbitrary form of government.

he Conway Cabal of the American Revolution was engineered by Thomas Conway, an Irishman who had long been in the service of France. He had served in the American Army in the battles of Brandywine and Germantown, and was about to be promoted when Washington, believing the movement to be unwise, protested. Conway was offended and concocted a scheme to overthrow Washington and to elevate Gates to his place. The plan was exposed by a member of Gates staff under the influence of liquor. Shortly afterward Conway, expecting to die from a wound received in a duel, wrote to Washington expressing sincere regret for the plot. The Conway Cabal of the American

Tutuila is the name of the chief Island of American Samoa in the South Pacific 5. Levi P. Morton was Vice President of the United States under Benjamin Har-

rison. 6. Tampico, the oil port of Mexico is situated on the Gulf of Mexico about eighty miles south of the Tropic of Cancer.

7. The Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of State sit next President at the Cabinet table. Henry VII was King of England at the time of the discovery of America.

The Duke of Wellington declared "Nothing except a battle lost can be half so melancholy as a battle won." The treaty of peace between the Allies and Hungary is called the Treaty of

SHORT CUTS

It isn't reformed spelling that makes dyestuffs die stuffs.

Since Germany has paid her August

dues Mr. Keynes is probably not so sure he was that figures can't lie. The declaration that no sharks have

been reported at the shore applies strictly to the water variety. Hooch is something else again. When Congress views the Treasury estimate of Government needs it may griere over the realization that here is a Mellon

that can't be cut. Not the least instructive trip disarmament conferces could take, say late in Oc-tober, would be one along the entire Cana-dian border, where nothing more warlike is to be seen than raids on hooch.

The per capita circulation in August was lifty-nine cents less than in July. The amount is easily accounted for so far as the hay feverite is concerned. He bought handkerchiefs marked down from sixty cents.

Congressman Herrick favors a bill pre-hibiting girls from seeking to go on the stage. We might have been spared that foolishness if Congress had previously en-acted a law prohibiting bachelors from hear-ing elective offices.